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WORLD SUGAR OUTPUT SEEN EQUAL TO CONSUMPTION IN 1975/76

World sugar production in 1975/76 is now estimated at 82 million metric tons (90.4 million short tons), 5 percent above the revised 1974/75 crop of 78.4 million tons. The new 1975/76 estimate is down 1.7 percent from the November 1975 estimate of 83.4 million tons.

The major reductions since the November estimate have been for the USSR, Brazil, and Eastern Europe. Cuba was the major upward adjustment.

Dry summer weather resulted in reduced sugar output in the USSR. The July frost and other unfavorable weather conditions in Brazil were more severe than previously reported. In Eastern Europe, heavy rainfall decreased the beet harvest. In Cuba, rains beginning last summer allowed more recovery than expected for the 1975/76 cane crop.

With world consumption expected to be an estimated 81.8 million metric tons during 1975/76, world output and consumption are about in balance. Stocks at the beginning of the 1975/76 grinding season in 46 major countries were up from those of a year earlier but will likely remain at about the same level during the current year.

North America

CANADA. Output is still placed at 128,000 tons in 1975/76, some 27 percent above that of last year. Nevertheless, Canada remains dependent on imports for most of its sugar requirements. Since estimated consumption has recovered, sugar imports are on the upswing again.

CUBA. The estimate for the 1975/76 sugar output has been raised to 5.7 million tons because of

the continued rains that began early last summer. This will allow an increased amount of sugar to be exported to the USSR at the agreed price of a reported 30 cents per pound.

COSTA RICA. The production estimate was not changed. Consumption is expected to account for 57 percent of the 1975/76 crop and the remainder will be exported, since stock levels will remain the same. A new bulk loading facility was opened during the past year at Punta Morales on the Pacific Coast. It can handle some 550 tons of sugar per hour.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. The 1976 sugar production quota was raised considerably. Of the 1.3 million tons authorized, 800,000 tons are destined for export to the United States, 180,000 tons for the domestic market, and the remainder for other uses. Sugar export earnings totaled \$572 million in 1975, compared with \$350 million a year earlier.

EL SALVADOR. The summer dry period was more severe than earlier anticipated, and the production estimate was lowered accordingly.

MEXICO. The 1975/76 estimate of production has been lowered 6 percent from that of November 20. Cane yields were lower than expected because of inefficient cultural methods. In addition, extraction rates were down, partly because of delays in moving the harvested cane to the mills and a lack of the use of equipment. At the same time, domestic consumption continued to increase. Export sales reportedly dropped from 486,000 tons in 1974 to only 238,000 tons in 1975. The forecast for 1976 is for exports of 270,000 tons.

A new exchange program with Cuba provides

for Mexico to supply milling technology in return for Cuban production and transport technology. Also, the method of grower payment is to be changed from a gross tonnage basis to a sugar-mill yield basis. The support price will be tied to grain support levels. A new beet industry is planned in the irrigated area around Mexicali. The first factory is scheduled to begin operating in 1977, with initial production of 460,000 tons of beets annually.

NICARAGUA. Exportable sugar during 1975/76 is an estimated 138,000 tons, compared with 100,000 tons in the previous year. Output has been increasing fairly rapidly as more acreage is devoted to sugarcane.

TRINIDAD-TOBAGO. The latest 1975/76 production estimate is higher because of ideal growing conditions. Cane farmer and worker unrest continues to make for some uncertainty in the sugar industry.

UNITED STATES. Hawaii's outturn was slightly smaller than expected because of dry weather. This decrease was more than offset by upward adjustments in continental sugar production from both cane and beets that resulted mainly from improved weather conditions on the continent.

Beet planting intentions as of January 1976 were for 1.6 million acres in 1976/77—about the same as area planted for the 1975/76 crop, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

South America

ARGENTINA. Exports of sugar are forecast at 350,000 tons in 1975/76 compared with about 500,000 tons in the preceding year. This decrease is mainly a result of the July 1975 frost that reduced sugar content and sugar output for 1975/76.

BRAZIL. The July frost in Sao Paulo and Parana was more severe than had been anticipated, resulting in a reduction of the 1975/76 sugar production estimate. Drought in the same area affected by the frost and heavy rains in Pernambuco were other adverse factors. Total sugar exports of 1.7 million tons earned \$1.1 billion in 1975, a little below levels of a year earlier. The preliminary forecast for 1976/77 indicates a record crop is in prospect.

An increasing amount of alcohol—including anhydrous, to be mixed with gasoline—is being produced. The goal of the National Alcohol Program (PNA) is to produce 4 billion liters of anhydrous alcohol by 1980. This level would require 1.6 million acres of

sugarcane, compared with 2.8 million acres of cane harvested in 1975/76.

COLOMBIA. The recent floods in the Cauca Valley apparently caused little damage to sugarcane, although some other crops were affected. Therefore, the 1975/76 sugar production estimate remains unchanged. Exportable production in 1975/76 is around 200,000 tons, 35,000 tons above 1974/75 exports. Most of the 8 percent rise in 1975/76 production over a year earlier was a result of increased cane yields. The harvested area was 2 percent larger in 1975/76 than in the previous year.

ECUADOR. Improved weather conditions resulted in a better sugar outturn in 1975/76 than had been expected. However, increased domestic consumption will allow little export expansion in the current year.

GUYANA. The optimistic estimate of 1975/76 production has been lowered because of an industry-wide work stoppage in the middle of the fall harvest. This development has also clouded sugar export prospects for 1975/76.

PERU. Following several years of stagnated output, the largest cooperative—Casa Grande—reports it is increasing its sugarcane area by about 13,000 acres this year and sizable investments are to be made in mill repair, tractors, fertilizers, etc. Harvested acreage in Peru during 1975/76 is about 141,000 acres.

VENEZUELA. The production series has been revised downward for the past 3 years, based on new information. The sugar industry plans to increase harvested sugarcane area some 250,000 acres by 1980. The resulting surplus would be for the export market.

Europe

BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG. Because of the larger European Community (EC) quota and higher minimum prices, 14 percent more area was planted to beets for the 1975/76 crop compared with the previous year. Although beet yields were down, sugar content was slightly higher. Most of the surplus production is being exported to other EC countries.

FRANCE. The November 20 estimate for the 1975/76 crop was lowered slightly because of adverse weather conditions that lowered both yields and sugar content. Plantings were up 10 percent for the 1975/76 crop and processing capacity continues to be steadily expanded. Generally dry weather persisted through the summer of 1975 into the harvest period.

WEST GERMANY. Germany also had a dry summer in 1975, but this apparently had little effect on the 1975/76 sugar outturn.

UNITED KINGDOM. A slight revision of the November estimate was made for the 1975/76 U.K. sugar crop, but the situation remains essentially the same as reported earlier. A cold wet spring delayed plantings, while a dry summer kept down the size of the beets. Poor sugar production resulted for the second consecutive year, although there was some improvement over the year-earlier level. Nevertheless, sugar import costs were up sharply in 1975 over those of the year before as consumption increased. The British Sugar Corporation has announced that beet plantings will be up 4.5 percent for the 1976/77 crop, compared with 1975/76 plantings.

AUSTRIA. Contracted beet acreage was expanded to nearly 150,000 acres in 1975/76. Beet yields increased 3 percent and a record sugar outturn resulted. Some 150,000 tons of sugar is available above consumption needs, most of which will be exported.

GREECE. In order to handle the bumper beet crop, the processing season was extended from 100 to 150 days for the 1975/76 crop. A surplus above domestic needs exists for the first time.

POLAND. Estimated sugar output for 1975/76 has been revised downward slightly as sugar content was apparently below expectations. Beet production of 15.3 million metric tons is a little above earlier estimates.

ROMANIA. Beet production was not reduced as much as expected by floods and sugar production during 1975/76 was better than had been forecast earlier. Sugar imports probably will be at the same level in 1976 as in 1975.

YUGOSLAVIA. Although prices were increased for the 1975/76 crop, price competition from wheat and corn prevented any major sugar output rise.

USSR. Early summer dryness in 1975 prevented beet development, particularly in the Ukraine, and the weather did not improve enough later to allow beet recovery as had been predicted earlier. The USSR has a new agreement to purchase sugar from Cuba for 30 cents per pound. The USSR also has recently made an initial purchase of about 200,000 tons on the world free market—from the Philippines.

Africa

KENYA. Estimated production has been revised upward slightly because an increased amount of cane was crushed in the new Mumias mill. Imports were at the 55,000-ton level in 1975.

MAURITIUS. The final estimate for production in 1975/76 was placed at 467,000 tons. Cane yields were down from those of a year earlier, apparently because of cyclone damage, while the sugar extraction rate was 10.85 percent. About 450,000 tons of sugar was exported in 1975, mostly to the United Kingdom.

SOUTH AFRICA. There has been no change in the 1975/76 sugar production estimate. Exports to the United States amounted to 125,000 tons in 1975, well above those of the year before. Total sugar exports to all destinations may be less in 1975/76, as domestic consumption is up an estimated 7 percent.

Asia and Oceania

INDIA. The 1975/76 production estimate remains unchanged at 5.5 million tons of centrifugal sugar. This is 500,000 tons below the year-earlier level because of monsoon floods and inadequate sunshine. Higher prices were paid by mills for cane, thereby checking the diversion of cane into noncentrifugal sugar (gur). Output of gur therefore remained about the same in 1975/76 as in the 2 previous years.

Exports of sugar increased from about 500,000 tons in 1974 to 963,000 tons in 1975. Despite smaller centrifugal sugar production in 1975/76, exports should hold up in 1976 because of large carryover stocks from last year.

IRAN. Some new revisions in Iran's production data indicate a gradual increase in sugar output. Most of this production is from cane. A new mill, to begin operation in 1977, will require some 25,000 acres of cane for grinding. Consumption is rising even more rapidly than production and imports are increasing accordingly. Sugar imports totaled 220,000 tons in 1974/75. During 1975/76, it is estimated that sugar imports will reach 300,000 tons. The major sources in 1974/75 were Thailand, Argentina, India, and Brazil.

JAPAN. Consumption declined in 1975 because of sharply higher retail prices. In an effort to avoid building up excess stocks, Australia was asked to defer partially its exports under the 600,000-ton per year bilateral agreement in the last half of 1975 and

again in 1976. The maximum price was increased, while world prices declined and the import duty was reimposed on October 1, 1975.

PHILIPPINES. The 1975/76 production estimate remains unchanged. Exports during 1974/75 (September-August) amounted to about 1,350,000 tons. The major destinations were: Japan, 650,000 tons; United States, 520,000; United Kingdom, 70,000, Iran, 40,000, and others, 70,000. Exports during 1975/76 are forecast at 1.3 million tons. It is reported that 200,000 tons have recently been sold to the USSR.

During 1975/76, higher fertilizer prices resulted in reduced applications. However, optimum rain-

fall during the year contributed to a good sugar output. Two new mills are to be in operation in 1977.

AUSTRALIA. Estimated production during 1975/76 has been reduced because of unusually wet weather and a lower sugar content. Rainfall was heaviest in some of the northern areas, where some cane could not be harvested at all. About 800,000 tons from the 1975/76 crop will be needed for domestic use, 1.2 million tons for long-term export contracts, and the rest for the free-world market. Sugar exports to the United States reached an estimated 450,000 tons in 1975, compared with only 209,000 tons in the previous year. Exports to Japan under the bilateral agreement calling for 600,000 tons annually are being partially deferred in 1975/76 by request of Japan.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (RAW VALUE): STOCKS BEGINNING OF GRINDING SEASON IN 46 COUNTRIES
SEASON 1971/72 - 1975/76
(In thousands of short tons)

		(in thousands of short tons)				
Continent and country	Date 1/	Sugar-making Season				
		1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76 2/
North America:						
Canada	September 1	176	225	219	169	223
Costa Rica	October 1	38	68	51	33	34
El Salvador	November 1	50	23	23	24	21
Guatemala	November 1	46	63	11	30	12
Mexico	November 1	486	334	360	302	321
Nicaragua	January 1	21	33	4	1	6
U.S. and insular areas	October 1	1,450	1,204	1,251	1,107	1,662
Caribbean:						
Barbados	January 1	1	5	5	7	1
Dominican Republic	January 1	224	102	50	32	31
Haiti	January 1	1	7	3	7	6
Jamaica	January 1	44	32	46	18	20
Trinidad and Tobago	January 1	3	2	1	2	4
Total		2,540	2,098	2,024	1,732	2,341
South America:						
Argentina	June 1	148	32	69	75	39
Brazil	June 1	1,430	1,377	872	568	1,323
Chile	April 1	66	67	69	52	20
Colombia	May 1	31	73	33	39	25
Ecuador	May 1	71	55	48	20	35
Guyana	August 1	26	8	9	17	22
Peru	January 1	111	67	66	74	90
Uruguay	October 1	51	52	46	43	30
Venezuela	September 1	118	87	50	126	194
Total		2,052	1,818	1,262	1,014	1,778
Europe:						
Austria	October 1	197	82	66	56	110
Belgium	October 1	57	61	50	36	53
Denmark	October 1	23	37	39	36	46
Finland	August 1	0	20	35	30	57
France	October 1	1,021	1,080	158	176	455
Germany, West	October 1	861	941	834	701	733
Greece	July 1	84	84	83	84	105
Ireland	October 1	69	92	103	103	67
Italy	August 1	263	287	394	266	180
Netherlands	October 1	43	72	55	47	14
Spain	July 1	117	273	111	109	109
Sweden	August 1	86	160	173	134	141
Switzerland	October 1	160	180	151	137	126
United Kingdom	September 1	543	841	693	551	269
Yugoslavia	September 1	109	101	304	554	502
Total		3,633	4,311	3,249	3,020	2,967
Africa:						
Egypt, Arab Republic of	November 1	83	48	49	60	66
Mauritius	June 1	29	35	75	70	77
South Africa, Republic of	May 1	105	233	96	102	112
Total		217	316	220	232	255
Asia:						
India	November 1	1,554	659	724	777	856
Iran	October 1	550	578	424	570	628
Japan	October 1	493	591	286	370	408
Philippines	October 1	251	62	168	575	634
Thailand	November 1	191	114	130	356	393
Turkey	August 1	234	310	287	110	121
Total		3,273	2,314	2,019	2,758	3,040
Australia	June 1	475	279	450	242	267
Total of above		12,190	11,136	9,224	8,998	10,648

1/ All stock carryover dates, except for January 1 and April 1, apply to the first year mentioned at the head of each column.

2/ Preliminary.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (RAW VALUE): ~~PRODUCTION~~ IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1966/67-1970/71, ANNUAL 1971/72-1975/76 ^{1/}
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1966/67-1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76 ^{2/}
NORTH AMERICA						
BAHAMAS.....	7	0	0	0	0	0
BARBADOS.....	160	113	112	110	92	91
BELIZE.....	62	71	72	90	89	75
CANADA.....	130	149	146	114	101	128
COSTA RICA.....	137	175	174	164	178	191
CUBA.....	5,959	4,382	5,250	5,800	5,500	5,700
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	889	1,139	1,142	1,194	1,142	1,315
EL SALVADOR.....	129	185	188	232	257	253
GUADELOUPE.....	149	81	121	97	107	105
GUATEMALA.....	179	235	271	325	395	428
HAITI.....	57	64	65	65	69	70
HONDURAS.....	54	67	59	73	77	82
JAMAICA.....	413	344	331	383	371	331
MARTINIQUE.....	34	22	23	14	11	21
MEXICO.....	2,442	2,527	2,770	2,835	2,725	2,725
NICARAGUA.....	129	164	142	160	198	245
PANAMA.....	73	87	85	108	136	163
ST KITTS.....	33	26	24	27	25	25
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO.....	224	232	187	187	163	240
US-CONTINENTAL (BEET).....	2,873	3,184	3,323	2,900	2,727	3,484
US-CONTINENTAL (CANE).....	1,127	1,194	1,470	1,284	1,334	1,573
US-HAWAII.....	1,095	1,015	1,024	944	1,022	1,039
US-PUERTO RICO.....	495	270	231	263	272	208
TOTAL.....	16,853	15,667	17,218	17,373	16,975	18,550
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA.....	914	991	1,294	1,650	1,532	1,391
BOLIVIA.....	99	114	123	174	175	180
BRAZIL.....	4,579	5,649	6,164	4,960	7,400	6,700
CHILE.....	173	173	153	91	221	305
COLOMBIA.....	655	797	815	850	914	950
ECUADOR.....	201	251	249	245	258	292
GUYANA.....	346	319	270	346	335	305
PARAGUAY.....	45	55	56	73	81	64
PERU.....	772	921	920	1,021	943	1,000
SURINAM.....	16	11	9	10	10	10
URUGUAY.....	50	58	75	77	112	128
VENEZUELA.....	413	517	518	516	500	500
TOTAL.....	8,263	9,852	10,646	12,007	12,524	11,875
WESTERN EUROPE						
ECI						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	584	641	688	785	620	710
DENMARK.....	312	325	342	367	415	462
FRANCE.....	2,257	3,202	2,984	3,152	2,945	3,152
GERMANY WEST.....	2,014	2,344	2,440	2,456	2,436	2,664
IRELAND.....	144	182	169	189	143	199
ITALY.....	1,384	1,240	1,253	1,134	1,010	1,391
NETHERLANDS.....	705	837	756	832	777	913
UNITED KINGDOM.....	961	1,180	963	1,047	618	780
TOTAL EC.....	8,363	10,151	9,595	9,962	8,966	10,271
AUSTRIA.....	318	295	388	370	397	500
FINLAND.....	57	63	88	85	76	80
GREECE.....	133	154	129	161	187	307
PORTUGAL (AZORES & MADEIRA).....	22	14	23	25	24	25
SPAIN.....	702	971	931	816	598	834
SWEDEN.....	240	267	292	264	305	293
SWITZERLAND.....	65	75	67	78	74	65
TOTAL.....	9,899	11,995	11,412	11,761	10,825	12,375
EASTERN EUROPE						
ALBANIA.....	16	15	19	19	2	21
BULGARIA.....	252	249	230	265	235	250
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	848	770	779	859	850	750
GERMANY EAST.....	537	527	720	705	700	650
HUNGARY.....	418	280	330	326	347	450
POLAND.....	1,667	1,712	1,829	1,817	1,557	1,950
ROMANIA.....	437	445	577	633	600	600
YUGOSLAVIA.....	461	421	427	483	502	514
TOTAL.....	4,636	4,342	4,911	5,107	4,804	5,175
TOTAL EUROPE.....	14,536	16,337	16,323	16,868	15,429	17,550
TOTAL U.S.S.R.....	9,477	7,995	4,150	9,570	7,730	2,000
AFRICA						
EGYPT.....	393	454	59	657	600	650
ETHIOPIA.....	81	137	144	150	161	165
KENYA.....	95	127	101	160	175	172
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	174	117	110	115	111	115
MAURITIUS.....	618	624	686	697	696	467
MOROCCO.....	71	223	223	248	291	350
MOZAMBIQUE.....	243	324	365	390	400	243
REUNION.....	236	182	227	251	239	246
RHODESIA.....	161	175	200	244	251	265
SOUTH AFRICA.....	1,595	1,864	1,914	1,732	1,883	1,680
SWAZILAND.....	154	188	171	190	200	235
TANZANIA.....	87	97	92	105	11	112

-Continued-

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR(RAW VALUE) : PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1966/67-1970/71, ANNUAL 1971/72-1975/76 1/

(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1966/67-1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76 2/
UGANDA.....	150	141	89	55	27	30
ZAIRE (CONGO,K).....	39	50	57	63	64	70
OTHER 3/.....	415	467	475	430	544	617
TOTAL.....	4,443	5,150	5,445	5,535	5,748	5,617
ASIA:						
BURMA.....	89	115	120	100	110	110
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.....	1,755	1,919	2,457	2,630	2,400	2,500
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	778	746	780	892	751	860
INDIA 4/.....	3,657	3,930	4,572	4,950	6,000	5,500
INDONESIA.....	687	680	890	950	1,000	1,050
IRAN.....	490	580	625	666	645	585
JAPAN.....	404	590	650	653	491	550
NANSEI-NANPO (RYUKYU).....	224	136	5/	5/	5/	5/
PAKISTAN.....	541	356	470	636	557	690
PHILIPPINES.....	1,747	1,870	2,425	2,515	2,465	2,568
THAILAND.....	357	630	850	930	1,100	1,292
TURKEY.....	677	910	811	735	834	1,031
OTHERS 5/.....	111	167	182	321	322	345
TOTAL.....	11,719	12,520	14,632	15,979	16,675	17,184
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA.....	2,439	2,735	2,735	2,652	2,950	2,860
FJI.....	372	341	375	350	360	370
TOTAL.....	2,811	3,076	3,110	3,002	3,310	3,230
WORLD TOTAL.....	68,102	70,596	75,521	80,334	78,391	82,006

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

1/ Years shown are crop year of the crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangement here, all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. Refined beet sugar is generally converted to raw value by multiplying by 1.087, while refined cane sugar is multiplied by 1.07 to obtain the raw value equivalent. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Other Africa includes Afars-Issas, Algeria, Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Ghana, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Malawi, Nigeria, Senegal, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tunisia, and Zambia. 4/ Includes Khandasari. 5/ Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan. 6/ Other Asia includes Afghanistan, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Malaysia, Nepal, South Korea, South Vietnam, Sri Lanka, and Syria. Bangladesh is included in Other Asia beginning in 1971/72.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (RAW VALUE): ~~BY~~ ~~TYPE~~ IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES = AVERAGE 1946/67-1974/71, ANNUAL 1971/72-1975/76 ^{1/}
(IN THOUSANDS OF SHORT TONS)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1946/67-1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76 ^{2/}
NORTH AMERICA:						
BAHAMAS.....	8	0	0	0	0	0
BARBADOS.....	177	125	130	121	144	100
BELIZE.....	68	78	79	99	94	83
CANADA.....	143	164	161	125	111	141
COSTA RICA.....	151	197	192	141	196	211
CUBA.....	6,569	4,837	5,787	4,343	6,083	5,283
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	940	1,256	1,259	1,316	1,259	1,450
EL SALVADOR.....	142	204	207	256	283	279
GUADELOUPE.....	164	84	133	107	114	116
GUATEMALA.....	197	259	294	358	435	476
HAITI.....	63	71	72	72	76	77
HONDURAS.....	59	64	65	60	46	90
JAMAICA.....	456	423	365	422	409	365
MARTINIQUE.....	39	24	25	15	12	23
MEXICO.....	2,691	2,774	3,053	3,125	3,004	3,004
NICARAGUA.....	142	183	157	176	216	270
PANAMA.....	20	94	94	119	151	180
ST. KITTS.....	36	29	26	30	24	26
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	247	256	206	206	18	265
US-CONTINENTAL (BEET).....	3,167	3,512	3,663	3,197	3,006	3,640
US-CONTINENTAL (CANE).....	1,242	1,205	1,620	1,420	1,470	1,734
US-HAWAII.....	1,210	1,117	1,129	1,141	1,105	1,145
US-PUERTO RICO.....	545	294	255	290	300	295
TOTAL.....	19,577	17,270	14,976	19,150	18,712	20,448
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA.....	1,008	1,092	1,426	1,419	1,689	1,533
BOLIVIA.....	109	13	136	192	193	198
BRAZIL.....	5,048	6,227	6,795	7,672	8,157	7,385
CHILE.....	191	191	169	100	243	336
COLOMBIA.....	722	871	898	937	1,001	1,080
ECUADOR.....	222	275	274	270	295	322
GUYANA.....	382	354	298	361	309	336
PARAGUAY.....	49	61	62	80	49	93
PERU.....	850	1,015	1,014	1,125	1,084	1,102
SURINAM.....	18	12	10	11	11	11
URUGUAY.....	55	64	83	85	123	141
VENEZUELA.....	455	571	571	562	551	551
TOTAL.....	9,109	10,660	11,735	13,235	13,805	13,090
WESTERN EUROPE:						
EC:						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	644	727	758	865	683	783
DENMARK.....	344	354	377	405	457	509
FRANCE.....	2,488	3,530	3,289	3,474	3,246	3,474
GERMANY WEST.....	2,220	2,584	2,690	2,707	2,687	2,937
IRELAND.....	159	201	186	208	158	219
ITALY.....	1,526	1,367	1,381	1,250	1,113	1,533
NETHERLANDS.....	777	923	833	917	856	1,006
UNITED KINGDOM.....	1,060	1,301	1,062	1,154	681	860
TOTAL EC.....	9,218	11,189	10,577	10,961	9,883	11,322
AUSTRIA.....	351	325	428	408	438	551
FINLAND.....	63	69	97	94	84	88
GREECE.....	146	170	142	177	206	338
PORTUGAL (AZORES & MADEIRA).....	24	20	25	28	26	28
SPAIN.....	774	1,070	915	899	659	919
SWEDEN.....	265	294	322	291	336	323
SWITZERLAND.....	72	84	74	66	79	72
TOTAL.....	10,912	13,222	12,579	12,964	11,712	13,641
EASTERN EUROPE:						
ALBANIA.....	18	14	21	21	22	23
BULGARIA.....	278	275	254	292	259	276
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	935	772	859	947	937	827
GERMANY EAST.....	592	573	794	777	772	716
HUNGARY.....	461	309	364	359	375	496
POLAND.....	1,837	1,837	2,016	2,003	1,716	2,149
ROMANIA.....	491	491	636	596	561	651
YUGOSLAVIA.....	509	464	471	532	553	556
TOTAL.....	5,111	4,785	5,413	5,629	5,295	5,704
TOTAL EUROPE.....	16,023	18,009	17,993	18,594	17,007	19,345
TOTAL U.S.S.R.....	10,446	8,613	8,984	10,549	8,521	8,816
AFRICA:						
EGYPT.....	433	500	650	716	651	716
ETHIOPIA.....	90	143	159	165	176	182
KENYA.....	105	14	111	176	143	140
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	115	121	121	127	121	127
MAURITIUS.....	682	694	756	766	767	515
MOROCCO.....	78	248	246	273	324	386
MOZAMBIQUE.....	268	357	402	430	441	268
REUNION.....	260	201	250	277	263	271
RUDESIDA.....	177	193	220	273	276	292
SOUTH AFRICA.....	1,758	2,054	2,111	1,904	2,076	2,072
SWAZILAND.....	170	207	184	209	22	259
TANZANIA.....	96	90	101	117	121	123

-Continued-

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (RAW VALUE): PRODUCTION IN UNSPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1966/67-1970/71, ANNUAL 1971/72-1975/76 ^{1/}
(IN THOUSANDS OF SHORT TONS)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1966/67-1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76 ^{2/}
UGANDA.....	165	155	98	61	30	33
ZAIRE (CONGO,K).....	43	55	63	69	71	77
OTHER ^{3/}	457	515	524	529	600	680
TOTAL.....	4,898	5,677	6,002	6,101	6,336	6,192
ASIA:						
BURMA.....	98	127	132	110	121	121
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.....	1,935	2,115	2,708	2,899	2,646	2,756
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	857	822	860	983	828	948
INDIA ^{4/}	4,251	4,222	5,040	5,456	6,614	6,063
INDONESIA.....	757	750	981	1,047	1,102	1,157
IRAN.....	541	639	689	734	711	755
JAPAN.....	446	639	716	720	541	606
NANSEI-NANPO (RYUKYU).....	247	150	^{5/}	^{5/}	^{5/}	^{5/}
PAKISTAN.....	596	392	518	701	614	761
PHILIPPINES.....	1,926	2,061	2,673	2,772	2,717	2,831
THAILAND.....	394	694	716	1,025	1,213	1,424
TURKEY.....	746	1,003	894	811	919	1,139
OTHER ^{6/}	123	184	201	354	355	381
TOTAL.....	12,918	13,800	16,129	17,614	18,381	18,942
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA.....	2,689	3,015	3,015	2,923	3,252	3,153
FIJI.....	410	376	413	386	397	408
TOTAL.....	3,099	3,391	3,428	3,309	3,649	3,560
WORLD TOTAL.....	75,069	77,818	83,247	88,552	86,410	90,395

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

^{1/} Years shown are crop year of the crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangement here, all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. Refined beet sugar is generally converted to raw value by multiplying by 1.087, while refined cane sugar is multiplied by 1.07 to obtain the raw value equivalent. ^{2/} Preliminary. ^{3/} Other Africa includes Afars-Issas, Algeria, Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Ghana, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Malawi, Nigéria, Niger, Senegal, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tunisia, and Zambia. ^{4/} Includes Khandasari. ^{5/} Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan. ^{6/} Other Asia includes Afghanistan, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Malaysia, Nepal, South Korea, South Vietnam, Sri Lanka, and Syria. Bangladesh is included in Other Asia beginning in 1971/72.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

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